Energy Awareness

Background Research

Riccardo Lardi

www.riccardolardi.ch

Mentored by Max Rheiner & Björn Franke

Spring 2012 Zurich University Of The Arts Dept. Design, Interaction Design

Content

1	Introduction
2 2.1 2.2 2.3	Electricity as a material Electricity, mystics & curiosity Forms, states & transformations Electromagnetism
3 3.1 3.2 3.3	Design & Energy Awareness Topic popularity Designing energy Raising awareness
4 4.1 4.2	Human conscience & consumption Initiate change in behaviour Collective & private conscience
5 5.1 5.2	Existing projects Comparison scheme Conclusions
6	Final words

1 Introduction

Energy Awareness has been a popular topic for some years now. Emerged from subjects such as nature sustainability, nature protection and renewable energies, Energy Awareness nowadays has found its own namespace and can be seen as a distinct field of research as well as in education terms but also in Design.

How can energy consumption be made more obvious, how can it be made experienceable? Can specially designed products or services change people's perception of the energy consumption caused by themselves? Could such a development lead to a more conscious interaction with electronic devices? Could energy consumption be lowered to adequate levels, so that a more sustainable living could be leveraged?

Todays energy consumption is driven by unconsciousness. Most devices don't give any feedback on how much or even if they use any energy. It's a laisser faire situation. I think that's one main reason why most people don't really care about how much energy they use and how their energy usage relates to their environment. People are just not confronted to their usage patterns.

Product Design for example has traversed a number of different phases when examining the relation of outer product aesthetics to the electronics or mechanics inside. The most obvious tendencies were the times when the hiding of the inner "guts" had more practical reasons, followed by the intentional exposure of the inner electronics through transparent plastics such as in the nineties and finally to todays complete designed liberation of all inner functionality through clean, polished sterility and minimalism.

Maybe todays "Design for functionality" could be translated into some kind of "Design for awareness" - where no more the pure function is at the top of it all, but where the function at least is accompanied by an effort to encourage the user to be more aware about his actual interaction with the artefact or service.

This kind of product would not necessarily be intended for mass production or for the market, as its actual value would be more of a conceptual and critical nature. It should offer a moment of reflection, animate for discussions and inspire.

2 Electricity as a material

I decided to limit this project to energy in the form of electricity. Placing the focus on electricity should help to concentrate stronger on specific points of interest, where treating the full spectrum of energy as such would just offer so much more and thus maybe distract.

Electricity, in the form in which most of us percept it, also offers a lot of interpretation space, room to play with it. As there is no overall or official way to describe the materiality of electricity, it is absolutely interesting to Designers to work with it. The possibilities of forging new ways of materialization, haptic, audible or visual manifestation of it, are really big and open. Interweaving electricity withing artefacts intentionally and so using it as a new kind of raw material can lead to new ways of human perception of it (Mazé, 2010, p. 17).

What kind of haptic qualities could electricity have? Would it feel smooth or rather rough? Would it feel hard and edged or soft and round? In what color range could it manifestate?

Such questions, answered by a big enough amount of people through different kinds of inquiry methods such as cultural probes or interviews, could lead to very inspiring insights for the Designer's point of view.

A very exciting part of electricity manifestation is also the physics of electromagnetic waves, emitted by electronic devices. These waves cannot be seen by the human eye but exist and can easily be tracked and measured. Many people fear those mystic fields of electrical energy and try to avoid them as good as possible. This "Hertzian Space" (Dunne/Raby, 2001, p. 12) also offers a lot of experimentation potential. The scientificly not well enough researched damage potential of electromagnetic waves also supports its designability.

Electricity offers a broad range of designable substance - which can be seen as big amounts of raw material (Dunne/Raby, 2001, p. 26), waiting to be used for construction, information visualization and perception shifting.

2.1 Electricity, mystics & curiosity

Electricity, like most of people perceive it, is charged with different kinds of characteristics and popular beliefs like:

[...]

is invisible
can flow
can be weak or strong
can cause shocks
is transported with cables
comes from energy plants
can be stored (batteries)
is coupled to sustainability discussion

Such naive understandings and misinterpretations can offer a lot of playground for designers and artists, as the topic can be treated in very pictured and metaphorical kind of ways. The direct, physic and scientific correctness would not play such a big role as the communication of the specific idea and message would.

2.2 Forms, states & transformations

2.3 Electromagnetism

http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs193

[...]

http://www.equilibrauk.com/emfsbio.shtml

3 Design & Energy Awareness

«The design profession needs to mature and find ways of operating outside the tight constraints of servicing industry. At its worst, product design simply reinforces global capitalist values. [...] It (design) needs to establish an intellectual stance of its own, or the design profession is destined to loose all intellectual credibility and be viewed simply as an agent of capitalism.» (Dunne/Raby, 2001, p. 59)

Designing for Energy Awareness picks up a popular and relevant subject. Generally, it's mostly engineers and scientific people who work on such topics, by trying to make technical appliances more efficient and less power consuming, for example.

It is evident that our civilization is becoming more and more dependent on electricity. Our lives are heavily dependant on electronic devices and ultimately on electricity, which again is bound to energy sources. The current development trends seem so as if these circumstances are going to be reinforced further. So it is not a question of stopping these developments, nor is it an option to go backwards. Instead, we need to initiate change (Mazé, 2010, p. 21).

Can consumer information campaigns and more energy efficient technology finally relieve us from our unconscious energy consumption? Should we wait for more advanced technology to solve all of these problems?

We should already start now and try to help people be more aware of their usage of objects by, for example, enhancing our everyday interactions with awareness supporting features.

Interaction Design could specially fulfill such a duty by designing processes in such a way that they do not only support the function's objective - processes could contain and materialize information about usage statistics and consumption patterns. Instead of hiding the usage consequence (such as natural decay) of artefacts, it would be possible to "unfold" this information, to make usage actually evident, inevitable and unavoidable.

3.1 Topic popularity

3.2 Designing energy

3.3 Raising awareness

http://arstechnica.com/business/the-networked-society/2012/02/gamification-green-tech-makes-energy-use-a-gameand-we-all-win.ars

4 Human conscience & consumption

To better design such enhancements, one should understand and study how humans behave psychologically in cases when they are confronted with their energy consumption in direct ways.

People can be attracted to products by Design. This is what Design mainly tries to do these days. The human conscience is not touched by Design in such appliances. Although: guilty, bad, but also pure and clean conscience could be used as a part of the Design of a product. Artefacts can not only support the users efficiency and make him feel better, but they could also let the user know if they fail to use the product in a way that is not sustainable (to the product itself, to the environment or to the user). Such critical products would not only confirm the user (which sometimes would be a lie anyway or not conform to the reality) but they would also criticize the user or his usage pattern and so hopefully affect his conscience.

In addidtion, Designers need to differ from persuasion and ideological critique as well (Mazé, 2010, p. 30).

This ideological influence should not be overused if the product should still preserve it's functionality - but it could easily be exaggerated if the artefact should rather carry a conceptual or critical value.

An interesting melting point does also emerge from the the topics of human conscience and the user's fear or interpretations of the not graspable things that electricity create, such as current flow or electromagnetic waves and fields. Critical products could easily pick up this thread and play with it, trying to control the user's conscience by forming fear and frightening or unpleaseful situations intentionally.

The human conscience itself is a hard to grasp factor and could be taken on in experimental and conceptual ways.

Also, connecting multiple users with each other by exposing their particular consumption patterns and so influencing their consciences would be an interesting approach.

4.1 Initiate change in behaviour

4.2 Collective & private conscience

5 Existing projects

In the following chapter I will introduce some existing approaches in Design. These projects treat the thematics sometimes very differently, but I believe this variety to be something essential for finding inspirational input and generating own ideas.

I will analyze all this work in an examination scheme, which will cover the following attributes and characteristics.

Title/Credits/Year
Form (Installation/Object/Application)
Used materials
Aesthetics
Designed perception of electricity
Functionality (critical/affirmative Design)
Ideology

Through the use of such a examination scheme I will be able to systematically analyze the single projects and find differences and also similarities easier.

Finally I will arrange the examined projects in corresponding groups and express conclusive findings based on this project research.

The Power Aware Cord, Interactive Institute Umea, 2005

The Power Aware Cord is an enhanced multi-plug connector device which reflects the amount of electricity passed through it by emitting light. The more electricity is used, the more it will glow. Also, the light seems to move inside the cable. It is a household appliance, an everyday object which is extended to directly display energy consumption.

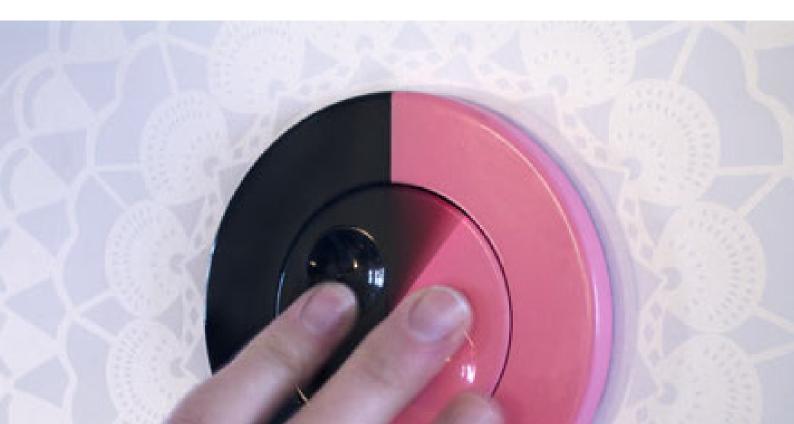
Form Object, multi-plug connector	Aesthetics Sterile, clean, some "look inside" (electronics exposure)	Functionality Very direct visual feedback but no control options, serves its purpose
Used materials Plastic enclosure, milky translucent, soft plastic for cables	Designed electricity Blue glow through material, moving glow, pulse	Ideology There's no hiding from the "fact" displayed by the light feedback



Aware Puzzle Switch, Interactive Institute Umea, 2005

Through exploitation of the humans sense for order, this switch tries to be more often switched off than on. As long as the puzzle is solved, the lights are out. To switch on the lights (or any other device), the puzzle must be unsolved.

Form Object, switch-dial	Aesthetics Clean, simple design, strange color choice (pink/black)	Functionality Probably very little efficiency in real life, conceptual/criti- cal oriented Design
Used materials Hard plastic, two colored	Designed electricity Solved puzzle = no energy, unsolved puzzle = energy	Ideology Exploiting human instincts to lower energy usage



Share Aware Lamps, Interactive Institute Umea, 2005

The Share Aware Lamps are a series of lamp objects which all share a constant amount of energy. On the top of each lamp there is a roller knob which controls the light amount of each lamp. If one gets turned up, the others dim down, and vice versa. It expresses the collective consumption dilemma that if someone wants to use more, others have to use less.

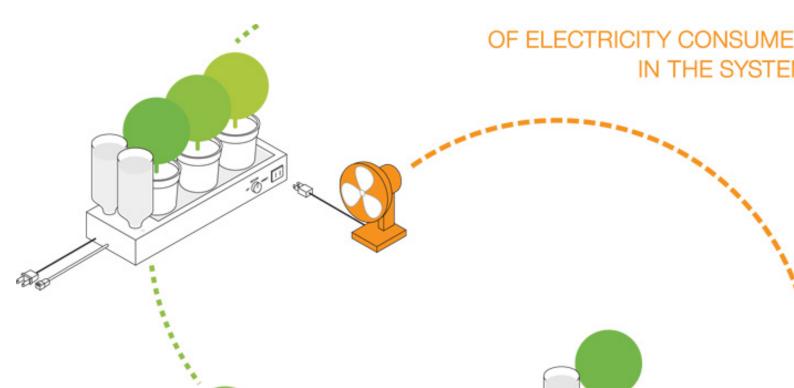
Form Object, series of wireless lamps with control knobs	Aesthetics Sterile, mystical, special form design, calm	Functionality Conceptual/critical Design, function lies within making people think
Used materials Milked glass, metal knobs	Designed electricity Light source, controllable	Ideology Conscious consumption to preserve enough energy for group functionality or social reasons



Natural Fuses, Haque Design, 2009

Natural Fuses is a project which consists of modular plant systems which act as electricity fuses, by only letting as much energy flow, as the plants can compensate through the absorbtion of CO2. The plants are also connected to each other over ethernet, so they share their potential energy, which then can be used by the plant's owner.

Form Plants, arranged inside a cases, with supplies of water	Aesthetics Honest, open form and semi-direct insight into "mechanics" and functionality	Functionality Not for real life use, but functions well to demons- trate CO2/energy relation
Used materials Plants, earth, Oxygen, CO2, Water, electric appliances	Designed electricity Metaphorical "conversion" from Air (CO2) to energy	Ideology Participative engagement, only use as much energy as CO2 can be compensated



Enerjar, Matt Meshulam & Zach Dwiel, 2008

The EnerJar is an easy-to-build device that accurately measures the power draw of electrical appliances and presents it on a digital display inside of a glass jar. The project is specifically intended for DIY builders - the schematics can be freely downloaded and shared.

Form Glass jar with display and electronics inside, cables for input and output	Aesthetics Honest, compact, "look inside" (electronics exposure)	Functionality Through exposure of electric flow amount, user gets informed about consumption
Used materials Glass, digital display, power cables	Designed electricity Displayed electricity amount in red digits	Ideology Offering a possibility to "read" the amount of power flowing through the jar



Is this your future?, Dunne & Raby, 2001

This project is a Critical Design experiment exploring different energy futures. Through photographic scenarios, the autors chose to design a collection of hypothetical products to explore the ethical, cultural and social impact of different energy futures.

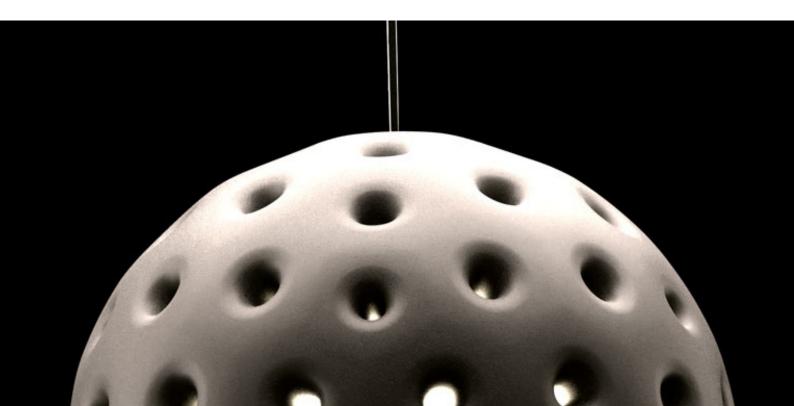
Form Series of photographs	Aesthetics Sterile, clean, brutality, fictional scenery, fictional social and ethic situations	Functionality No direct functionality, ,Design Noir' (critical Design)
Used materials Human waste (fecals), organic material (rats), blood, water	Designed electricity Energy lies within organic matter, waste = energy and vice versa	Ideology Once we need more waste than we waste, would we grow animals for energy?!



Carnivorous Domestic Entertainment Robots, Auger-Loizeau, 2009

This project consists of devices which all transform organic, animal matter into electricity. The devices are designed to fit into domestic situations such as living rooms. A flytrap or a mousetrap which nicely fits into domestics and in addition generates energy.

Form Series of mechanical furniture/devices	Aesthetics Built into furniture, exploiting existing trap devices, clean	Functionality Energy transformation from organic matter to raw electric power (very little, though)
Used materials Wood, metal, plastic, organic matter (insects and rats)	Designed electricity Light being emitted from device	Ideology Bizarre hybrids between machine and living organism, harnessing energy of meat

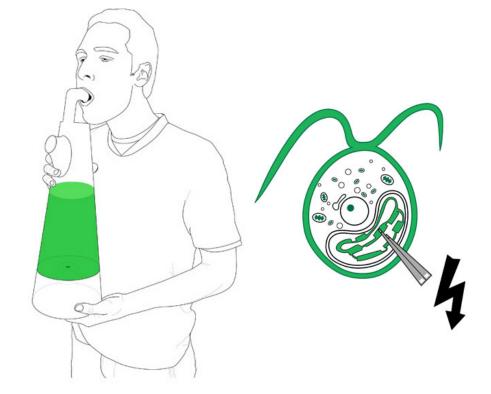


Latro, Mike Thompson, 2010

The Power Aware Cord is an enhanced multi-plug connector device which reflects the amount of electricity passed through it by emitting light. The more electricity is used, the more it will glow. Also, the light seems to move inside the cable. It is a household appliance, an everyday object which is extended to directly display energy consumption.

Form Triangular three parted ,bottle' with handle like top	Aesthetics Similarity to handheld oil lamps, clean, exposure of algae direct transition to light	Functionality Drawing algae electrical current and using it to light up the lamp
Used materials Glass, air, algae, water	Designed electricity Light through milky glass	Ideology Organic matter transformed into electric power

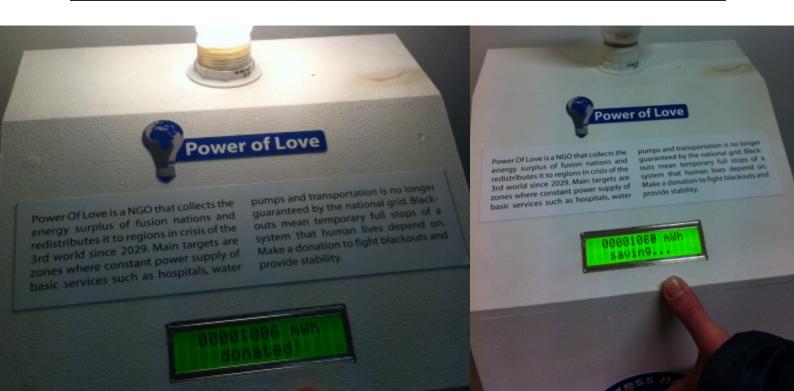




Power Of Love, Unknown (FH Potsdam), 2012

This installative object raises the fictional situation of a post 3rd World War and lets people donate energy to landmarks that have had a stronger damage impact during the war and are cut off from energy or still recuperating. If you press the button, the light goes out and the saved energy amount displayed gets donated. If you release, the light goes back on.

Form Installation, light bulb, info text on label and button	Aesthetics Simple, direct Design, technical touch through digital display	Functionality Conceptual impact, moment of reflection (1 second light = ~1000 mWh energy)
Used materials Wood, light bulb, digital dis- play, button	Designed electricity Emitted light from bulb, but also warmth	Ideology Showing how much energy a light bulb consumes and to donate it to the more needy



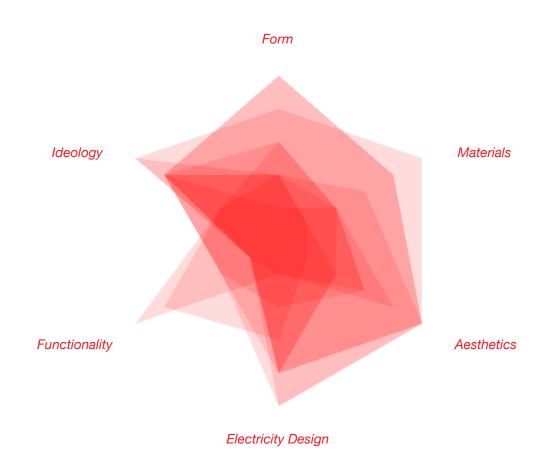
ThinkEco Modlet, ThinkEco, 2010

The ThinkEco Modlet is one example of market available ,Smart Plugs'. It can be chained in between an electrical appliance and the electricity wall plug. By WiFi it then communicates with your computer, from where you can track the attached appliances electricity consumption. Also, it is programmable to cut off appliances from electricity at certain times.

Form Object, multi-plug connector	Aesthetics Sterile, clean, focused on simplicity, round edges, childish	Functionality Users can track their energy consumption via web app and control the energy flow
Used materials Plastic enclosure	Designed electricity Only visible in web app	Ideology Offer more control and awareness to your electric appliances



5.1 Comparison scheme



5.2 Conclusions

Overall, one can say that the existing projects seem to have spreaded their focus points over the entire spectrum. Also, the projects are sometimes quite different and come from different origins of purpose, so it they are not always directly comparable.

Still, it seems like, within the range of all examined projects, there is a lot of focus on Electricity Design and Ideology, whilst Materials and Functionality seem to have not been focused on that much.

These findings depend strongly on subjective observation and evaluation. As many of the examined projects consist of conceptual/critic Design, it is difficult to make neutral and objective statements and also it is clear that *functionality* is not so prominent but *ideology* is instead.

The seeming lack of focus on materials and functionality makes it tempting to go into exactly that direction. At least aesthetics through materials is a crucial aspect to me and my future project, so I could hang onto it and set an emphasis on it.

Further, while researching on existing projects, I found that there is not so much work which treats electricity as something *mystical* and *magical*, as it was perceived in the early discovery years.

6 Final words